

US-PAT-NO: 5580558
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5580558 A

TITLE: Delivery of gene products via mesangial cells

DATE-ISSUED: December 3, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|--------------------|--------|-------|----------|---------|
| Kitamura; Masanori | London | N/A | N/A | GBX |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/93.21; 424/93.1, 424/93.2, 435/353, 435/69.1, 435/69.7,
435/71.1

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed are methods that achieve i) site-directed delivery, ii) in situ amplification, and iii) sustained expression of an exogenous gene product within renal glomeruli. An exogenous gene, E. coli .beta.-galactosidase, was introduced into cultured rat mesangial cells using a replication-defective retrovirus, and stable infectants were administered to a rat kidney via the renal artery. In the injected kidney, the engineered, cultured mesangial cells populated 40% of glomeruli site-specifically. The gene product was detected throughout a 14-week period of observation. In an alternative method, engineered, cultured mesangial cells were injected into a kidney subjected to an antibody that induces mesangiolysis followed by mesangial regeneration. Under these conditions, expression of .beta.-galactosidase was dramatically amplified in situ, and high level expression continued for at least 8 weeks.

12 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | RWMC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 5171667 A

L1: Entry 8 of 11

File: USPT

Dec 15, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5171667
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5171667 A

TITLE: Hybridomas producing monoclonal antibodies to mono-, di- and trifucosylated type 2 chain

DATE-ISSUED: December 15, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---------------------|---------------|-------|----------|---------|
| Hakomori; Sen-itroh | Mercer Island | WA | N/A | N/A |
| Fukushi; Yasuo | Sendai | N/A | N/A | JPX |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.23; 424/137.1, 424/156.1, 424/178.1, 424/804, 435/70.21,
530/387.5, 530/388.1, 530/388.8, 530/388.85, 530/391.3, 530/861, 530/864

ABSTRACT:

Hybridoma cell lines that produce monoclonal antibodies that differentially recognize glycolipids with mono-, di-, and trifucosylated type 2 chain structures are disclosed. The monoclonal antibodies can be used to detect specific types of tumor cells that are characterized by enrichment in mono-, di-, or trifucosylated type 2 chain structure. As such, the antibodies produced by the hybridoma cell lines are useful for diagnosis and treatment of human cancer. Also disclosed is an improved method of raising hybridoma cell lines by selecting the hybridomas by positive reactivity with one or more fucosylated type 2 chain structures selected from the group consisting of III.sup.3 FucnLc.sub.4, V.sup.3 FucnLc.sub.6, III.sup.3 FucnLc.sub.6, III.sup.3 V.sup.3 Fuc.sub.2 nLc.sub.6, and III.sup.3 V.sup.3 VII.sup.3 Fuc.sub.3 nLc.sub.8.

7 Claims, 18 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 16

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | NUMC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 4935344 A

L1: Entry 9 of 11

File: USPT

Jun 19, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4935344
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4935344 A

TITLE: Method for characterizing types of renal carcinoma and prognosis

DATE-ISSUED: June 19, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|----------------------|-------------|-------|----------|---------|
| Bander; Neil H. | New York | NY | N/A | N/A |
| Cordon-Cardo; Carlos | New York | NY | N/A | N/A |
| Finstad; Connie L. | New York | NY | N/A | N/A |
| Whitmore; Willet F. | New York | NY | N/A | N/A |
| Melamed; Myron R. | Dobbs Ferry | NY | N/A | N/A |
| Oettgen; Herbert F. | New Canaan | CT | N/A | N/A |
| Old; Lloyd J. | New York | NY | N/A | N/A |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.23; 436/548, 436/817, 530/388.2, 530/388.85, 530/809, 530/864

ABSTRACT:

Antigenic profiles of renal carcinoma specimens developed with panels of monoclonal antibodies derived from several different tissues serve as useful clinical indicators for cancer type, cancer subset as well as histiogenesis and prognosis indicators.

6 Claims, 11 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 10. Document ID: US 4876199 A

L1: Entry 10 of 11

File: USPT

Oct 24, 1989

US-PAT-NO: 4876199
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4876199 A

TITLE: Hybridomas producing monoclonal antibodies to mono-, di-, and trifucosylated type 2 chain

DATE-ISSUED: October 24, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|----------------------|---------------|-------|----------|---------|
| Hakamori; Sen-Itiroh | Mercer Island | WA | N/A | N/A |

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/387.5; 424/137.1, 424/156.1, 424/804, 435/329, 435/70.21,
436/548, 530/861

ABSTRACT:

Hybridoma cell lines that produce monoclonal antibodies that differentially recognize glycolipids with mono-, di-, and trifucosylated type 2 chain structures are disclosed. The monoclonal antibodies can be used to detect specific types of tumor cells that are characterized by enrichment in mono-, di-, or trifucosylated type 2 chain structure. As such, the antibodies produced by the hybridoma cell lines are useful for diagnosis and treatment of human cancer. Also disclosed is an improved method of raising hybridoma cell lines by selecting the hybridomas by positive reactivity with one or more fucosylated type 2 chain structures selected from the group consisting of III.sup.3 FucnLc.sub.4, V.sup.3 FucnLc.sub.6, III.sup.3 FucnLc.sub.6, III.sup.3 V.sup.3 Fuc.sub.2 nLc.sub.6, and III.sup.3 V.sup.3 VII.sup.3 Fuc.sub.n nLc.sub.8.

7 Claims, 28 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1,5
Number of Drawing Sheets: 6

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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L1: Entry 1 of 11

File: USPT

Nov 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5976524

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5976524 A

TITLE: Chimeric kidney

DATE-ISSUED: November 2, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|-----------------|-----------|-------|----------|---------|
| Hammerman; Marc | St. Louis | MO | N/A | N/A |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/93.1; 435/375

ABSTRACT:

Methods for increasing the nephron mass of a mammalian recipient are disclosed. A metanephros from an allogenic or xenogeneic mammalian donor is implanted next to a recipient's omentum or under the renal capsule of the recipient's kidney. The metanephros becomes vascularized by the recipient's blood vessels, forming a chimeric kidney that produces urine and develops a ureter that facilitates externalization of the urine. A ureter to ureter anastomosis can be subsequently performed to provide fluid communication between the chimeric kidney ureter and a ureter of the recipient.

16 Claims, 2 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

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| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 5929080 A

L1: Entry 2 of 11

File: USPT

Jul 27, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5929080

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5929080 A

TITLE: Method of treating polycystic kidney disease

DATE-ISSUED: July 27, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|---------------|-----------------|-------|----------|---------|
| Frost; Philip | Morris Township | NJ | N/A | N/A |

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/259

ABSTRACT:

This invention provides a method of treating or inhibiting polycystic kidney disease in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal a compound having the formula ##STR1## wherein: X is phenyl which is optionally substituted;

R and R.sub.1 are each, independently, hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, or trifluoromethyl;

R.sub.2 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl;

Y is a radical selected from the group consisting of ##STR2## R.sub.3 is independently hydrogen, alkyl, carboxy, carboalkoxy, phenyl, or carboalkyl; n=2-4;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, with the proviso that each R.sub.3 of Y may be the same or different.

14 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KNOWC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 5882923 A

L1: Entry 3 of 11

File: USPT

Mar 16, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5882923

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5882923 A

TITLE: Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor regulation of ureteric budding and growth

DATE-ISSUED: March 16, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|----------------|----------|-------|----------|---------|
| Sariola; Hannu | Helsinki | N/A | N/A | FIN |
| Sainio; Kirsi | Helsinki | N/A | N/A | FIN |
| Suvanto; Petro | Vantaa | N/A | N/A | FIN |
| Arumae; Urmas | Helsinki | N/A | N/A | FIN |
| Lindahl; Maria | Espoo | N/A | N/A | FIN |
| Saarma; Mart | Helsinki | N/A | N/A | FIN |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/325; 435/368, 435/369, 435/375, 435/384, 514/2

ABSTRACT:

The effect of GDNF on kidney morphogenesis is disclosed. Methods for stimulating budding and branching of the ureteric epithelium, for stimulating axonal outgrowth, for maintaining ureteric epithelial cells in culture, for preventing apoptosis of ureteric epithelial cells, and for treating diseases using GDNF are also disclosed.

26 Claims, 37 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 7

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image |
|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|--------|------|------------|-------|
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 5824839 A

L1: Entry 4 of 11

File: USPT

Oct 20, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5824839

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5824839 A

TITLE: Delivery of gene products via mesangial cells

DATE-ISSUED: October 20, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|--------------------|--------|-------|----------|---------|
| Kitamura; Masanori | London | N/A | N/A | GBX |

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/9; 424/93.21, 800/14

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed are methods that achieve i) site-directed delivery, ii) in situ amplification, and iii) sustained expression of an exogenous gene product within renal glomeruli. An exogenous gene, E. coli .beta.-galactosidase, was introduced into cultured rat mesangial cells using a replication-defective retrovirus, and stable infectants were administered to a rat kidney via the renal artery. In the injected kidney, the engineered, cultured mesangial cells populated 40% of glomeruli site-specifically. The gene product was detected throughout a 14-week period of observation. In an alternative method, engineered, cultured mesangial cells were injected into a kidney subjected to an antibody that induces mesangiolysis followed by mesangial regeneration. Under these conditions, expression of .beta.-galactosidase was dramatically amplified in situ and high level expression continued for at least 8 weeks.

10 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|--------|------|-----------|-------|
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 5780300 A

L1: Entry 5 of 11

File: USPT

Jul 14, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5780300
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5780300 A

TITLE: Manipulation of non-terminally differentiated cells using the notch pathway

DATE-ISSUED: July 14, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------|----------|---------|
| Artavanis-Tsakonas; Spyridon | Hamden | CT | N/A | N/A |
| Fortini; Mark Edward | New Haven | CT | N/A | N/A |
| Matsuno; Kenji | New Haven | CT | N/A | N/A |

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/377; 435/325, 435/366, 435/372, 435/375

ABSTRACT:

The present invention is directed to methods for the expansion of non-terminally differentiated cells ("precursor cells") using agonists of Notch function, by inhibiting the differentiation of the cells without inhibiting proliferation (mitotic activity) such that an expanded population of non-terminally differentiated cells is obtained. The cells are preferably stem or progenitor cells. These expanded cells can be used in cell replacement therapy to provide desired cell populations and help in the regeneration of diseased and/or injured tissues. The expanded cell populations can also be made recombinant and used for gene therapy, or can be used to supply functions associated with a particular precursor cell or its progeny cell.

40 Claims, 16 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 12

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|--------|------|-----------|-------|
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 5667777 A

L1: Entry 6 of 11

File: USPT

Sep 16, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5667777
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5667777 A

TITLE: Delivery of gene products via mesangial cells

DATE-ISSUED: September 16, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY |
|--------------------|--------|-------|----------|---------|
| Kitamura, Masanori | London | N/A | N/A | GBX |

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/93.1; 424/93.2, 424/93.21, 435/69.1, 435/69.7, 435/71.1

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed are methods that achieve i) site-directed delivery, ii) in situ amplification, and iii) sustained expression of an exogenous gene product within renal glomeruli. An exogenous gene, E. coli .beta.-galactosidase, was introduced into cultured rat mesangial cells using a replication-defective retrovirus, and stable infectants were administered to a rat kidney via the renal artery. In the injected kidney, the engineered, cultured mesangial cells populated 40% of glomeruli site-specifically. The gene product was detected throughout a 14-week period of observation. In an alternative method, engineered, cultured mesangial cells were injected into a kidney subjected to an antibody that induces mesangiolysis followed by mesangial regeneration. Under these conditions, expression of .beta.-galactosidase was dramatically amplified in situ, and high level expression continued for at least 8 weeks.

6 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image |
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 5580558 A

L1: Entry 7 of 11

File: USPT

Dec 3, 1996